UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

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OCS RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ALTERNATIVE USE PROGRAMMATIC EIS

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PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING

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TUESDAY

MAY 23, 2006

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The public meeting was held in Bergstrom Ballroom D, Austin Airport Hilton Hotel, 9515 New Airport Drive, Austin, Texas, at 6:30 p.m.

## PANEL MEMBERS:

BOB MOORE, Program Coordinator SANDY BUTTERFIELD DENNIS CHEW DAVID COOKE MAURICE HILL

## I N D E X

<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>P</u>	A(	<u> </u>
Bob Moore, Program Coordinator/Manager  Environmental Systems Management Environmental Assessment Division, Argonne National Laboratory, U. S. Department of Energy	•	•	3
Bob Wittmeyer	•	•	3
Joe Zebrowski, Sierra Club, Lone Star Chapter			9
Ed Gorecki, Hart Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies, Texas A&M University	•	•	16

## <u>P R O C E E D I N G S</u>

2	MR. MOORE: Okay. I noticed there was one
3	question during one of the two presentations so far.
4	And there may be some more. So before we get into
5	scoping comments directly, we'd like to see if there
6	are more questions about the presentations that have
7	been made.
8	I'll caution you that we don't want to try
9	and write the environmental impact statement here this
10	evening, but there was a lot of stuff put out here,
11	and, if people have questions about that, we can field
12	those right now. If anyone has a question, just raise
13	your hand. And we can
14	Yes, go ahead. We'll see if we
15	MR. WITTMEYER: Just a short question.
16	Sandy, in your presentation, the power
17	line from the offshore is that a DC line, or an AC
18	line?
19	MR. BUTTERFIELD: AC line.
20	MR. WITTMEYER: AC line? Okay. Thank
21	you.
22	MR. MOORE: That was your question?
23	MR. WITTMEYER: That was my question.
24	MR. MOORE: Hey.
25	Any other questions?

1 MR. HILL: I think he was going to follow 2 up. MR. BUTTERFIELD: DC makes sense if you go 3 4 to distances farther than -- more than 500 miles 5 onshore. And offshore, if you're burying a cable, it makes sense -- something like 150 miles. So that's --6 7 we're not likely to see some PC lines. MR. ZEBROWSKI: Can you discuss a scenario 8 of transfer of an alternate use situation from MMS to 9 10 another federal agency? Say the Coast Guard wanted to 11 use a platform or something out there. How would the 12 environmental review -- would that happen prior to any 13 inter-agency transfer, or would the agency it's being 14 transferred to be responsible for the environment 15 impact statement on whatever project they're going to 16 do? MR. HILL: If the Coast Guard wanted to do 17 18 that? 19 MR. ZEBROWSKI: Or some other federal 20 agency. MR. HILL: It -- well, it typically will 21 22 be a private sector proposal that would come in to us, 23 you know, for offshore renewable energy projects. And 24 we'd just go ahead and, you know, review those 25 projects and issue the lease's easements or rights of

1 way. 2 You know, there -we haven't developed the program. 3 There could be federal 4 agencies like INRO who might have, you know, a test 5 facility or something like that, but we haven't worked 6 that out yet. 7 ZEBROWSKI: I was simply thinking alternate use, not just the energy, but the other 8 alternate uses that you described. 9 10 MR. HILL: Okay. Yes. If -- like if the 11 Coast Guard wanted to modify a platform or something? 12 They would come to us, and we would maintain Yes. 13 that jurisdiction. And we would just be looking at 14 the part that affected the platform. 15 We'd look at the engineering to make sure that it could coexist with the oil and gas operations 16 17 And we would issue a permit for on the platform. 18 But if it was something like agua culture or that. 19 something like that, you know, we wouldn't have the jurisdiction for that. 20 21 MR. MOORE: Any other questions? 22 (Pause.) 23 MR. MOORE: Okay. If -- we're going to

have another opportunity for questions later on.

if you have some, well, you'll be given a chance.

24

25

So

What I'd like to do now is talk a bit about scoping. We've been here for quite awhile to a scoping meeting, and we're finally going to talk about scoping.

As Maurice said, the public scoping comment period began with the publication in the Federal Register of a notice of intent to prepare this programmatic environmental impact statement. That was on May 5. And the scoping period will extend until July 5. And scoping meetings are being held around the country, primarily on both coasts, and here in Austin for the Gulf Coast emphasis.

And at scoping meetings, what we're really interested in hearing, as Maurice said earlier, is comments from interested parties to help us frame the analysis and the programmatic environmental impact statement, things like alternatives that folks think we should consider, issues that are particularly significant that folks want to make sure that we include in our analysis, technologies that we should consider, and so on.

And once again, we're not looking at any specific project. Any project-specific analysis will be handled on a case-by-case basis. And this is covering the whole country in a programmatic way,

trying to set the stage for doing more sitespecific/project-specific environmental assessments when those projects come forward.

We have talked about some of the things involved in this project. What I would urge you to do is go to the project web site. It is up. Hopefully, some of you have already seen it -- OCS.anl.gov.

One of the reasons we asked you to give us your e-mail address when you arrived this evening was so we can send you e-mail messages when new postings are on the web site. You can be alerted that there's something new there you can go and look for. Results of scoping will be there. We'll publish a scoping summary report that will be on the web site.

And whatever is news and current regarding this project will be on that web site on a regular basis. And the web site provides a very, very convenient way to provide comments. There's a comment form on the web site or -- there will be -- yes, there is now. And you not only can put comments on that form; you can attach things to it. Information that you have that you would like us to have can be attached if they're in digital format.

You received a comment card when you checked in this evening. That comment card can serve

a couple of purposes. One is: As you're sitting here, you can write some comments on it and leave it with us. Later on, you can write comments on there and mail it to us. Or you can sue the address that you find on the comment card to mail us a whole box of stuff. And we'd like that, too.

You know, information that you have regarding technology or how you think we ought to be doing the environmental analysis and the programmatic environmental impact statement and those kinds of things are very useful and helpful to us. Source of information that you want us to use and think we might not have -- all of that's good stuff.

And you can also provide your comments here orally this evening. You -- we asked you to indicate when you registered if you would like to comment. And some people said they would like to do that -- actually, one person so far.

(Laughter.)

MR. MOORE: But you do not have to have said that you want to comment when you registered in order to provide a comment. So we'll give you that opportunity later on.

And because of the huge crowd, we're going to limit comments to three minutes. And -- but we

1	won't (No response.) That very
2	closely.
3	If you have materials that you would like
4	to leave with us to extend your comments, well, please
5	do that. We'd be happy to receive them. We have a
6	court reporter taking a transcript a verbatim
7	transcript of your comments. And that'll be available
8	for you and anybody else who wants to look at it.
9	Please, when you do make a comment, state
10	your name and the organization that you represent. We
11	want to make sure we get that right.
12	And I think we're ready to hear the first
13	speaker, Joe Zebrowski from the Sierra Club.
14	MR. ZEBROWSKI: I'm going to refrain from
15	making official Sierra Club comments at this point,
16	because I want to coordinate with the rest of the
17	members
18	MR. MOORE: Please speak into that so the
19	recorder gets that.
20	MR. ZEBROWSKI: Okay.
21	I'm going to coordinate my formal input
22	with the rest of my club membership. So
23	MR. MOORE: Okay. Wait just a couple
24	seconds.
25	(Pause.)

1 MR. MOORE: And then please state your 2 name. My name is Joe Okay. 3 MR. ZEBROWSKI: 4 Zebrowski; I'm with the Lone Star chapter of the 5 Sierra Club. And we'll be presenting a formal clubwide response -- or at least the Lone Star chapter-6 7 wide input into the programmatic EIS. So at this time, I'll just limit my 8 9 comments to say that we're very appreciative of the 10 opportunity that you've given us to review and comment 11 on this whole proposal and the whole concept here. We 12 believe it's crucial that we have meaningful public 13 participation through all phases of the offshore 14 energy site selection and development and that all 15 substantial environmental concerns be addressed and remedied. 16 17 And what we'll be providing is a more 18 detailed kind of laundry list of the factors we are 19 particularly interested in seeing addressed. So I'll 20 hold off for written comments on that part. 21 MR. MOORE: Thank you very much. 22 want to leave anything with us? MR. ZEBROWSKI: I'll send it in. 23 MR. MOORE: You'll send it in on the web 24 25 site?

1	MR. ZEBROWSKI: Right.
2	MR. MOORE: All right.
3	Now, with that priming of the pump, is
4	there anyone else who would like to give us some
5	comments this evening?
6	(Pause.)
7	MR. MOORE: Anybody else have any more
8	questions?
9	(Pause.)
10	MR. MOORE: Anybody have any advice?
11	MR. ZEBROWSKI: I have a question.
12	MR. MOORE: Sure.
13	MR. ZEBROWSKI: For Mr. Butterfield, the
14	current wind projects that are in development here in
15	this country and actually overseas how would you
16	kind of personally assess the environmental monitoring
17	proposals or actually ongoing environmental monitoring
18	that has been involved in those projects the bird
19	impact studies and things like that? Have you been
20	tracking that and paying attention to those
21	activities?
22	MR. BUTTERFIELD: I'm probably a lousy
23	person to ask about the environmental impact
24	statements or the environmental monitoring, but I can
25	tell you what I know. In the early '80s, there was

the bird problem really cropped up in Altamont Pass. And that's one of the first developments. And it was an area where raptors perched around the perimeter but not in the center, because -- if you've ever been there, you could see that there wasn't anything in the center until wind turbines came along, nor were there any population of gophers, for example.

And when we came in, we disturbed the soil by making foundations, and that sort of gave the gophers something to live in. And that brought in the raptors. And it was an unfortunate situation because the -- we certainly did have some problems there. And that has been the black eye of the wind energy since -- well, for 25 years.

Since then, we've put about 5- to \$6 million into studying the problem there at Altamont Pass and at other places. And a set of guidelines have been written, too, for -- to guide companies in how they develop a project, how they select a site, what things they need to look for to avoid interactions with avians. And that seems to have worked quite well.

To my knowledge, there's no projects since Altamont Pass that have had any real problems. And when I say, "Real problems," I can't quote you how

many bird kills there are, but the statistics I've seen other people present are that wind turbines kill far fewer than cats and far, far fewer than buildings, transmission towers and things like that.

Bats is another issue that has come up in West Virginia that they've made the mistake of putting a site where they didn't realize there was a very short seasonal period where bats migrate at night. And that caused a problem. And so they're going through mitigation on how to handle that.

Going to Europe, they've studied the avian interactions quite a bit. They have radar tracking of that site and -- the site that I showed you for Horns Rev. They actually have these wonderful radar tracking streak lines showing flocks of birds coming at -- not flocks, but birds coming at the site and then flying around it.

And so they monitor bird kills at the site, and they monitor flying, fly-bys and so on. And I can't quote you what the statistics are, but they seem to be proud of showing the statistics or showing the results, so they must be happy with the results.

Marine environment. There was a site in -- for offshore, there was a tower put in 40 miles offshore, off the German north shore, for studying

several things. And the wind and wave interactions -the design requirements -- that is: The design
environment -- as well as the impact on marine
environment. And this is sort of a precursor to
deploying larger wind plants.

And that whole study has been going on for -- I think the tower has been active for four years. It's being handled by a certification company in Germany named Germanischer Lloyd, and that has produced a plethora of information.

And so I guess, in summary, I can say that the Europeans have tracked this quite a bit. They also care about wind turbine noise, the noise coming off of rotors, and that has dramatically changed in the last 25 or 30 years. The machines are much quieter now.

If you've never seen one of these large turbines run, I encourage you to do that, because only by standing next to one of these machines will you begin to understand how noisy they are from your own perspective and what the sort of relative impact is.

I think most people's minds are -- those people who have said or have been left with the impression that wind turbines are bird killers; you know, they're bird Cuisinarts and they're very noisy

and you can hardly hear yourself think when you're standing next to one -- that's not the case. But you can only come to that conclusion by going to see one yourself. So I would encourage you to take a tour.

There's lots of information on the web sites on environmental impact statements or environmental assessments in Europe. And so I guess I'd encourage you to Google those sites. There's -- I can't remember the one in Denmark off the top of my head, but there's quite a bit of information. And there's also quite a bit of information going on in the United States or quite a few studies.

So I think we can direct you to those if -- but that's not our purpose tonight. Our purpose is to listen, so --

MR. MOORE: Yes. I'd like to mention one. The Argonne National Laboratory assisted the Bureau of Land Management in preparing wind programmatic environmental impact statement for the 11 The web site for that project is western states. The EIS was completed a bit over a year still up. ago, but the web site is still up, and it still gets activity and action. And it contains an awful lot of information about some of the questions you asked, as well as a lot of others. And that's Windeis.anl.gov.

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1	MR. HILL: Yes. And it's our intent as
2	part of, you know, putting together this programmatic
3	EIS to look at all that data and to conduct a
4	literature review worldwide to determine what has
5	happened so far. So we'll, you know, put that into
6	our EIS. You should see it in the draft.
7	MR. MOORE: Yes? Let me where did that
8	go?
9	(Pause.)
10	MR. MOORE: I'd like you to use the
11	microphone so we can capture the question on the tape
12	recorder.
13	MR. GORECKI: Is this on?
14	MR. MOORE: Yes.
15	MR. GORECKI: I just had a quick question
16	about a lot of the issues. Some of them that were
17	brought up on the web site with the EIS programmatic
18	statement that you guys plan on doing with issues
19	environmental issues such as electromagnetic field
20	disturbance from the power lines or vibrations from
21	the wind towers.
22	These are kind of other than like the
23	flight I mean flight patterns with birds are kind
24	of site specific whereas, like, you know, south Texas,
25	for example, we're a big flight corridor for the South

1 American continent. But the east coast, I guess, 2 wouldn't fall in that category as much. electromagnetic field and vibration disturbances are, 3 4 I guess, pretty universal. 5 Is this programmatic statement going to in one way or another kind of shut the book on whether or 6 7 not that is a problem or is not a problem or --8 because to my understanding, no one really knows for 9 sure. 10 MR. MOORE: Let me suggest that you 11 actually do have a comment. 12 MR. GORECKI: That was a question. 13 it's not a question period? 14 MR. MOORE: T know. I understand that. 15 But you've given us some good information, and I would appreciate it if you'd kind of frame that as something 16 17 you would like us to address and to include in the 18 programmatic environmental impact statement. 19 you would, say your name again and the organization 2.0 you represent. 21 My name is Ed Gorecki. MR. GORECKI: 22 work for the Hart Research Institute for Gulf of 23 Mexico Studies at A&M/Corpus Christi. And I guess as a comment from a student 24 25 standpoint, because I'm still actually a graduate

1 student, I would definitely recommend more involvement 2 of academic institutions in such a process. 3 that would be a great learning experience for a lot of 4 people, not to mention, you know, you're going to get 5 more, hopefully, future employees out of such an act. 6 So --7 MR. MOORE: Sure. MR. HILL: Sure. And just to address your 8 9 question when it was a question, yes, we're definitely 10 going to look into EMF. And I can't say that we're 11 going to put it to rest, but we're going to, you know, 12 look at all the current data that is out there and all the studies world wide and address that and present 13 14 that in the document. So thank you for raising that. 15 MR. MOORE: Thank you. See? You had a 16 comment. 17 MR. CHEW: Yes. In an EIS, you know, of 18 course, we use the best available information, but 19 there's always new stuff coming out. So you never 20 really put anything to rest; you just do the best you 21 can with the information at the time. MR. HILL: 22 Yes. 23 Anyone else have a question MR. MOORE: 24 comment or a comment question? 25 (Laughter.)

1	(Pause.)
2	MR. MOORE: You're sure about that?
3	(Pause.)
4	MR. MOORE: Okay.
5	MR. HILL: Okay. Well, if there are no
6	more questions or comments, I will say that this
7	public scoping meeting is closed. Thank you very much
8	for your attendance.
9	(Whereupon, at 8:43 p.m., this meeting was
10	concluded.)
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